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Dakota Hospital for the Insane reports

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Biennial report of the trustees and resident officers of the Dakota Hospital for the Insane, <1st (November 30, 1880)>

Report of the superintendent of the Dakota Hospital for the Insane, for the biennial period ending ... <November 30, 1880>

Biennial report of the trustees and the superintendent of the Dakota Hospital for the Insane, 2nd (two years ending November 30, 1882)

Biennial report of the trustees and officers of the Dakota Hospital for the Insane, 3rd (two years ending November 30, 1884)

Biennial report of the trustees and resident officials of the Dakota Hospital for the Insane at Yankton, Dakota, 4th (1886)-5th (1888)

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THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

Trustees, Superintendent, Steward and Matron

OF THE

DAKOTA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

FOR THE

TWO YEARS ENDING NOV 30, 1884.

Compliments of

A. M. AVERY,

Superintendent.

THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS

OF THE

DAKOTA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

FOR THE

TWO YEARS ENDING NOV. 30, 1884.

YANKTON, D. T.:
PRINTED AT THE DAKOTA OUTLOOK OFFICE
1885

OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

Board of Trustees.

A. J. Faulk, *President.*

H. A. Jerauld, *Secretary.*

J. R. Sanborn.

B. R. Wagner.

Wm. M. Powers.

Resident Officers.

A. M. Avery, M. D., *Superintendent.*

J. A. Potter, *Steward.*

Mrs. H. A. Almy, *Matron.*

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

DAKOTA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

HONORABLE GILBERT A. PIERCE,
Governor of Dakota Territory:

SIR:—In pursuance of our duty as Trustees of the Dakota Hospital for the Insane, we most respectfully present to you our report, together with the reports of the resident officers, for the two years ending November 30th, A. D. 1884.

In addition to the maintenance fund, as stated in Chapter 5 of the Session Laws of 1883, the Legislature appropriated, by act of Feb. 23d, 1883, the further sum of $77,450 as a Construction Fund, authorizing certain additions and improvements to be made to the Hospital as enumerated in Chapter 6, of said laws, the total cost of which was not to exceed said sum. The bonds authorized by Sec. 2, of Chapter 6, having been sold by the Treasurer, the net proceeds placed to the credit of the Hospital were $72,171.88. This sum, though much less than

the appropriation, has been, in the confident belief of the Trustees, judiciously used in carrying out the beneficent intentions of the Legislature, without a deficiency to be reported of any portion, and leaving several small balances unexpended on the 30th of November, 1884.

In looking over the result of their labors, the Trustees experience no little satisfaction, in the consciousness that much good has been accomplished toward the amelioration of the sad condition of the inmates of this important institution. Although a noble structure is now reared, and many unfortunates are deriving daily benefits, yet the capacity of the building, as it now stands, is only for 200 patients. It seems to be demonstrated by the Medical Superintendent, to whose able and satisfactory report we respectfully call your attention, that another wing to the Hospital will be required, to accommodate these helpless wards of the Territory, before the meeting of the Legislature of 1887. In asking the Governor and Legislature to consider favorably our request, which we now make, for an appropriation for this additional wing, we need but to remind them that we are dealing with the saddest and most terrible of all diseases; the most helpless of all forms of human helplessness. In its intimate connection with the poor and friendless it calls loudly upon the Territory for its most generous care and protection. It is conceded to be a form of disease that excites the deepest feeling of compassion, and appeals to the highest Christian sympathies and the best wisdom of our chosen law-makers. We all realize that this deeply afflicted class of our fellow citizens needs the shelter of a public home, and the aid of the best medical skill. They require an institution in which the benign principles of love and compassion shall govern all concerned in their care and management.

The reports of the resident officers fully represent the condition and needs of the Hospital, as severally represented by them. We think they show the fact that the institution is now managed with proper charity, efficiency and economy. While they have cared for these wards of the Territory with scrupulous fidelity and liberality, the expense of their keeping, per capita, scarcely exceeds the sum of $2.22 per week.

We regret to have to report a deficiency in the maintenance fund, in the item of fuel. The sum of $4,000.00 was appropriated for fuel and lights. Though used with reasonable care and economy, this fund was exhausted early in the spring of 1884. In this emergency the Trustees were obliged to enter into an arrangement for an amount of fuel, supposed to be sufficient, until another appropriation could be reached. This was accomplished in a satisfactory manner, through the exertions of the Hon. J. R. Sanborn, one of the Board of Trustees, who visited Milwaukee for the purpose. No more expense has been incurred, under this contract, than would have been necessary in the ordinary way. The Northwestern Fuel Company, of Milwaukee, deserve honorable mention for thus promptly coming to our relief, and furnishing the requisite amount of fuel on the credit of the Territory.

It will be seen by reference to the report of the Medical Superintendent, that his estimate for fuel, for the ensuing two years, is $15,000 or $7,500 for a single year. This sum, under the increasing demands of the Hospital, and in anticipation of an additional wing, is believed by the Board of Trustees to be a reasonable estimate. The State Hospital of Wisconsin, for the single year ending Sept. 30, 1882, expended for fuel alone the sum of $16,058.15. Other similar institutions, it is found, vary from these

figures only according to the latitude in which they are located.

Our agricultural achievements, as exhibited in the report of the Steward of the Hospital, are believed to be quite creditable under the circumstances. When it is considered that the Hospital is located on 640 acres of splendid agricultural land, capable of vast productiveness, it will be seen to be an act of economy, on the part of the Legislature, to furnish means sufficient for its rapid development.

We take pleasure in acknowledging our obligations to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, for their generosity and promptness, in putting down a side track for the benefit of the Hospital, at our request. And although we were required to do the grading, it will be seen, by reference to the report of the Superintendent, that this was done without cost. The charge of $2.50 per car load by the Company, is a small item in comparison with the expense and loss of time in hauling, as heretofore done, from the depot, a distance of almost three miles.

The Trustees have so far, with but a slight exception, avoided the expense of an assistant physician. The time has arrived, however, when an assistant is demanded by the constantly increasing number of patients. In view of this fact we respectfully suggest that $750.00, the sum appropriated by the last Legislature for this purpose, is inadequate to secure the best medical talent imperatively required for the proper discharge of the duties of an assistant. We suggest that at least $1,000.00 will be necessary to secure the services of a suitable physician. We take pleasure in stating that the resident officers are highly competent for their several positions, and are giving entire satisfaction. As a result the Hospital is

in a very satisfactory condition, fulfilling faithfully the hopes and realizing the confident anticipations of the Trustees.

We invite the appointment of the Governor, and a committee of the two houses of the Legislature, for the purpose of a thorough inspection of the Hospital, prior to action looking to further appropriations.

Beyond our suggestion as to the pay of an assistant physician, we do not desire to urge any material change in the laws relating to insanity. After visiting and making a personal study of several Hospitals for the Insane elsewhere, we find our own laws will compare favorably with other and older institutions. What is needed now chiefly is their liberal and faithful enforcement.

The contractors Messrs. Thornton, Moulton & Valentine, who built the west wing and additions to the Hospital, under contract dated July 3d, 1883, and with whom the Trustees fully settled on said contract, yet claim an unpaid balance for extras, amounting to $569.35, which the Trustees have hesitated to pay. The correctness and honesty of this bill of extras were not denied. But under the advice and instruction of W. L. Dow, the Architect of these improvements, who at the time was also a member of our Board, we presented and claimed off-sets to an equal or greater amount, and, as we believed, equally correct and honest, which were rejected by the contractors. On the 7th of May last we tendered a voucher for $100.00 as a compromise on final settlement of extras and off-sets. This offer being refused the Board has taken no further action on the subject. The contractors are highly competent mechanics, and citizens of first-class standing, against whom we make no complaint.

With this brief statement of the facts, we find ourselves reluctantly compelled to refer the subject to the higher authority and wisdom of the Governor and Legislature.

The contractors for boring and tubing an artesian well, Messrs. Vanderhule and Southwick, claim an unpaid balance of $992.15, which the Trustees have not yet paid, they having received from the Trustees, on the 14th day of August, 1883, the sum of $500. The leading facts which governed the action of the Board, are substantially as follows: On the 12th of May, 1883, the contractors, for the consideration of $1,300.00, commenced to bore and tube a three-inch well, for the supply of water to the Hospital. On the 29th of June following but little progress had been made, when the Trustees caused a notice to be served upon them, to the effect that unless greater progress was made the Trustees would feel themselves obliged to take such steps as the interests of the Hospital might require. The work dragged along until the 10th day of the October following, at which time the workmen having made but little more progress, the Board caused a notice to be served upon the bail of Vanderhule & Southwick, to the effect that they had failed to comply with their contract. On or about the 20th of October, 1883, the Trustees were verbally notified by Mr. Southwick that he had abandoned the well, and would not return to it. The hole was only partially completed, when, on the 22nd day of October, 1883, the Board, under the pressure of a stern necessity, made a contract with L. Karr for another well. This contract was speedily completed, a flow being obtained at a depth of 506½ feet, at a total cost of $1094.22. It will be seen, by the Superintendent's report, that this well, by the aid of a wind-mill, is furnishing an abundance of water for present use.

After the second contract had been well under way, Dr. Vanderhule personally renewed work on the abandoned well, and finally succeeded in obtaining a small flow of water, which, whatever it may be worth, it is confessed, goes to the benefit of the Hospital. The Trustees had exhausted the funds applicable to this purpose, and therefore could not pay, even if they had recognized the legality of the claim. If the claim, under the circumstances, is legally or equitably just, we have no desire to say anything with a view merely to prevent payment. Our only object is to state in brief the facts, as our records show them to exist.

The salaries of the employees of the Hospital have not been changed since the 28th day of December, 1883. They have given general satisfaction, and are as follows:

	PER MONTH.
1. Male attendants,	$22.00
2. Female attendants,	18.00
3. Seamstress,	20.00
4. Chief cook,	35.00
5. Pastry cook,	35.00
6. Laundryman,	32.00
7. Laundrywoman,	18.00
8. Assistant cook,	15.00
9. Kitchen maid,	15.00
10. Night watchman,	25.00
11. Night watch-woman,	18.00
12. Engineer,	50.00
13. Assistant engineer,	40.00
14. Farmer,	25.00
15. Farm hands,	20.00
16. Gardener,	30.00
17. Housemaid,	15.00
18. Carpenter, per day,	2.50

We add a list of the several appropriations asked for and deemed necessary, in the next two years, as contained in the Report of the Superintendent, viz:

1	Additional wing, ...	$28,000.00
2	Furnishing same, ...	1,500.00
3	Sewage improvements, ...	1,500.00
4	Ice house, ...	1,000.00
5	Barn extension, ...	2,000.00
6	Slaughter house, ...	500.00
7	Chicken house, ...	500.00
8	Ten pin alley, ...	200.00
9	Team for patients, ...	700.00
10	Pay of employees, ...	20,304.00
11	Pay of employees, if new wing is built,	1,800.00
12	Pay of officers, employee's and patient's, board and clothing, ...	35,500.00
13	Root house, ...	262.00
14	Improvement of hospital farm, ...	3,000.00
15	Improvement of hospital grounds, ..	2,500.00
16	Repairs and improvements of hospital,	2,500.00
17	Drugs and books, ...	2,500.00
18	Incidental expenses, ...	1,500.00
19	Fuel, ...	12,500.00
20	Fuel for new wing, ...	2,500.00
21	Lights, ...	1,931.00
22	Center building	3,250.00
23	New boiler and pipes, in case of new wing,	2,500.00

Estimate for amount of indebtedness incurred for fuel, on account of deficiency, about five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) which should be added to the above.

Very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servants,

A. J. FAULK,
H. A. JERAULD,
J. R. SANBORN,
B. R. WAGNER,
WM. M. POWERS,
} *Trustees.*

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE DAKOTA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,

Gentlemen:—I respectfully submit the third biennial report, dating from Dec. 1st, 1882 and closing on the 30th day of Nov. 1884. The number of patients admitted during the two years has been greater than during any previous period of the same time since the opening of the institution. The following statistics prepared from the records of the institution, so far as they are complete, exhibit the movements of the population, as also the social, mental and physical condition of the inmates for the above specified time.

General Results and Observations.

The number of patients under treatment at the close of the last biennial period was fifty-one. Of this number nineteen were females and thirty-two, males.

The number received since, from December 1st, 1882 to November 30th, 1884 was one hundred and eighty. Of this number one hundred and twenty-one were males and fifty-nine, females.

The total number under treatment for the biennial period ending November 30th, 1884 was two hundred and thirty-one. Of this number one hundred and fifty-three were males and seventy-eight, females.

There remained at the close of the biennial term one hundred and fifty-three. Of this number ninety-three were males and sixty, females.

Of fifty-five discharged during the two years, forty-one were cured, twelve improved and two unimproved.

There were eight escaped and eight died. Of those that died, one committed suicide, one died from hemorrhage of the lungs, two softening of the brain, one exhaustion, chronic melancholia, one exhaustion acute melancholia, one exhaustion, acute mania, one exhaustion, chronic mania.

By reference to the statement of deaths, it will be noticed that a large proportion of them resulted from chronic ailments of long standing and forms of disease necessarily fatal.

The per cent. of recoveries of those under treatment for the two years ending November 30th, 1884 was about seventeen and one-half; of those improved, a little over five.

TABLE No. I.

SHOWING MOVEMENTS OF PATIENTS IN THE ASYLUM FROM DECEMBER 1, 1882, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1884.

	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL
Remaining December 1, 1882	32	19	51
Admitted during two years	121	59	180
Total number under treatment	153	78	231
Discharged recovered	30	11	41
Discharged improved	7	5	12
Discharged unimproved	1	1	2
Escaped	8		8
Died	5	3	8
Total number discharged in two years	35	20	55
Patients Remaining November 30, 1884	93	60	153

A discrepancy of seven patients is here unavoidably reported, as there are no remarks on the record book of the disposal of this number.

TABLE No. 2.

NATIVITY OF PATIENTS ADMITTED FROM DECEMBR 1, 1882, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1884.

	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
Illinois	2	3	5
Indiana	3		3
Iowa	2	2	4
Kentucky	2		2
Maine	1		1
Massachusetts		1	1
Michigan	4	4	8
Minnesota	2	1	3
Missouri	1	1	2
New Hampshire		1	1
New Jersey		1	1
New York	4	2	6
Ohio	3	1	4
Pennsylvania	3	3	6
Rhode Island	1		1
Tennessee	1		1
Vermont	1	1	2
Virginia	2	1	3
Wisconsin	14	4	18
Belgium	2	2	4
Canada	7	1	8
Denmark		1	1
England	6	3	9
Germany	10	4	14
Iceland	1		1
Ireland	3	2	5
Manitoba		1	1
Norway	24	8	32
Ontario	1		1
Persia		1	1
Prince Edwards Island	1		1
Russia	1		1
Scotland	2		2
Sweden	4	6	10
Switzerland	2	1	3
Unknown	11	3	14
	121	59	180

TABLE No. 3.

RESIDENCE OF PATIENTS ADMITTED FROM DECEMBER 1, 1882, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1884.

COUNTY.	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
Lawrence	7	2	9
Union	1	2	3
Cass	9	5	14
Turner	4	1	5
Brookings	3	1	4
Pembina	3	1	4
Bon Homme		2	2
Griggs		4	4
Grand Forks	9	3	12
Morton		2	2
Kidder	1	1	2
McCook	1	2	3
Hand	1	2	3
Clark	2	1	3
Beadle	1	1	2
Hanson	1	1	2
Sanborn	1	1	2
Kingsbury	4	1	5
Aurora	1	1	2
Edmunds		1	1
Hughes	3		3
Minnehaha	7		7
Burleigh	5		5
Grant	3		3
Barnes	1		1
Lincoln	1	3	4
Clay	2	2	4
Richland	2	2	4
Miner		2	2
Yankton	7	5	12
Traill	3	4	7
Walsh	9	4	13
Brown	2		2
Day	2		2
Butte	1		1
Charles Mix	2		2
Jerauld	1		1
Walworth	1		1
Steele	1		1
Sargent	1		1
LaMoure	1		1
Hamlin	1		1
Pennington	4		4
Codington	1		1
Spink	1		1
Brule	3		3
Ransom	2		2

TABLE No. 3--Concluded.

RESIDENCE OF PATIENTS ADMITTED FROM DECEMBER 1, 1882, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1884.

COUNTY.	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
Davison	1		1
Roberts	2		2
Nelson	1		1
Unknown	1	2	3
	121	59	180

TABLE No. 4.

OCCUPATION OF PATIENTS ADMITTED FROM DECEMBER 1, 1882 TO NOVEMBER 30, 1884.

	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
Day laborers	2		2
Harness-makers	3		3
Farmers	77		77
Lawyers	2		2
Minister	1		1
Bakers	2		2
Shoe-makers	3		3
Painters	3		3
Miners	6		6
Merchants	2		2
Carpenters	4		4
Printers	2		2
Masons	2		2
Servants		16	16
Housewives		39	39
Teacher		1	1
Unknown	12	3	15
	121	59	180

TABLE No. 5.

NUMBER OF ATTACKS OF THOSE ADMITTED FROM DECEMBER 1, 1882, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1884.

	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
First	77	26	103
Second	12	11	23
Third	3	2	5
Fourth	2	0	2
Fifth	1	0	1
Sixth	0	2	2
Ninth	0	1	1
Unknown	26	17	43
	121	59	180

TABLE No. 6.

DURATION OF INSANITY PRIOR TO ADMISSION IN THOSE ADMITTED FROM DECEMBER 1, 1882, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1884.

	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
Less than one month	27	11	38
One to four months	33	27	60
Four to eight months	13	4	17
Eight to twelve months	1	3	4
One to two years	13	2	15
Two to four years	8	3	11
Four to six years	2	1	3
Over six years	5	2	7
Duration unknown	19	6	25
	121	59	180

TABLE No. 7.

AGES OF PATIENTS ADMITTED FROM DECEMBER 1, 1882, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1884.

	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
Fifteen to twenty years	9	4	13
Twenty to twenty-five years	18	5	23
Twenty-five to thirty years	25	10	35
Thirty to thirty-five years	11	4	15
Thirty to forty years	13	5	18
Forty to forty-five years	11	4	15
Forty-five to fifty years	8	4	12
Fifty to fifty-five years	5	4	9
Fifty-five to sixty years	1	1	2
Over sixty years	2	1	3
Unknown	18	17	35
Total	121	59	180

TABLE No. 8.

CONDITION OF PATIENTS ADMITTED FROM DECEMBER 1, 1882, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1884.

	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
Married	40	39	79
Single	65	17	82
Unknown	17	3	19
Total	121	59	180

TABLE. No 9.

AGES OF PATIENTS REMAINING NOVEMBER 30, 1884.

	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
From fifteen to twenty-five years	15	8	23
From twenty-five to thirty-five years	28	16	44
From thirty-five to forty-five years	16	12	28
From forty-five to fifty-five years	11	5	16
Unknown	23	19	42
	93	60	153

TABLE No. 10.

FORM OF DISEASE IN PATIENTS ADMITTED FROM DECEMBER 1, 1882, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1884.

	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
Acute melancholia	12	5	17
Acute mania	37	15	52
Dementia	4	3	7
Chronic mania	15	10	25
Recurrent mania	10	4	14
Chronic melancholia	11	5	16
Monomania	3	1	4
Epileptic mania	7	8	30
Subacute mania	22	8	30
	121	59	180

TABLE No. 11.

EXCITING CAUSE OF DISEASE OF THOSE ADMITTED FROM DECEMBER 1, 1882 TO NOVEMBER 30, 1884.

	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
Unknown	40	22	62
Intemperance	20	0	20
Epilepsy	6	2	8
Domestic trouble	1	10	11
Masturbation	17	1	18
Religious excitement	8	2	10
Manner of living	3	0	3
Reverses	9	0	9
Over study	3	0	3
Fright	1	3	4
Injury to head	4	2	6
Softening of brain	1	1	2
Inflammation of brain	2	1	3
Excessive heat	2	1	3
Typhoid pneumonia	1	0	1
Disappointments	3	4	7
Uterine disease	0	5	5
Child birth	0	3	3
General debility	0	2	2
	121	59	180

TABLE No. 12.

DURATION OF DISEASE IN THOSE REMAINING NOVEMBER 30, 1884.

	MALE.	FEMALE.	TOTAL.
Under two months	10	4	14
Two to six months	15	7	22
Six to twelve months	25	20	45
One to two years	9	6	15
Two to four years	6	4	10
Four to six years	3	2	5
Over six years	2	1	3
Unknown	23	16	39
	93	60	153

DISBURSEMENTS.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE WILL SHOW THE EXPENDITURES FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1884, AND THE PER CAPITA COST FOR MAINTENANCE FOR ONE WEEK.

FROM DEC. 1, 1882, TO NOV. 30, 1884.		PER CAPITA.
Improvements Hospital grounds	$ 837.32	.073
Pay of employees	12,057.45	1.063
Salary of officers	6,314.42	.557
Lights and fuel	3,990.49	.352
Incidental	1,575.55	.138
Farm improvements	3,000.07	.264
Drugs and books	1,956.75	.172
Repairs and improvements of Hospital	2,482.11	.219
Board, clothing and maintenance	25,205.15	2.223

REQUIREMENTS.

A NEW WING.

The building is now occupied to nearly its fullest capacity, except the third ward in the west wing, and from the rapidly increasing number of insane to be cared for, this vacant ward will soon have to be fitted up for the reception of patients.

The necessity for an additional wing will be apparent, when your attention is called to the rate of increase of patients during the past two years.

The number of patients admitted from South Dakota from December 1st, 1882, to November 30th, 1884 was one hundred and eight a gain of sixty-eight over the number admitted fron 1880 to 1882. At this rate of increase there will be two hundred and ninety-one patients to be cared for from South Dakota during the next two years.

Of the present number fifty came from North Dakota, and if this number be removed to the Jamestown Asylum, our population will be one hundred and three. These taken with the probable increase during the next two years, will approximate to three hundred and ninety-four. Allowing that twenty-five per cent. of this number may recover, there will yet be two hundred and ninety-five patients to be cared for, while the fullest capacity of the building is two hundred.

An appropriation necessary for building an additional wing will be $28,000; for furnishing the same $1,500. Unless such provision be made by the incoming legislature, there must necessarily be a large number of the insane who will have to be cared for at home or lodged in jail, before another appropriation can be had.

IMPROVEMENT OF SEWAGE.

An appropriation of $1,500 is required for this purpose. It is conceded to be of the greatest importance to health, that all filth should be removed from buildings as speedily as possible and disposed of in such a manner that no injury may happen to mankind. It may be taken as a pretty safe general guide that all matter which gives off a disagreeable odor is dangerous, if allowed to remain near the hospital, nature thus giving us warning of the presence of something that may do us harm. By deodorizing materials, much of the effluvium might be covered up, but the cure would only be palliative.

If the emanations from the sewage are allowed to exist around human habitations for any great length of time, diseases of a malignant type are liable to break out.

The filth should be removed and incorporated with the great natural deodorizer—the earth. If the character of the soil was such, that the water and liquid material could disappear by absorption and evaporation, the best obtainable results would be secured, and the foul water, through the action of the earth, air, and the influence of vegetation would be deprived of bad odor or other offensive quality it may have possessed.

It appears only natural in this connection, that the amount of fertilizing material in liquid form that may be used on lands, is so large and valuable, that the best and most extended arrangements for utilizing it fully, on the score of profitable farm management, as well as to protect the streams from pollution, should be adopted.

ICE HOUSE.

An Ice House in connection with the Hospital is needed very much; the temporary and very incon-

venient one at the barn, should be supplanted by a permanent one, located in proximity to the Hospital Building.

As a matter of convenience, it is very apparent; and the loss of so much ice occasioned by moving it, could thus be avoided. During the month of August our supply of ice gave out, and necessitated an expense of $147 for ice during the balance of the season. An appropriation of $1,000, will be required for a building of sufficient size and proper structure in which to store the ice.

THE BARN.

Owing to the increase of stock and produce on the farm an extension should be made to the barn. The necessary appropriation required for the improvement will be $2,000.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE.

A Slaughter House would be a decided improvement, as there is considerable butchering to do during the year, and the stock on the farm is constantly increasing.

The amount necessary for building a slaughter house, to carry out the successful operations of butchering will be $500.

CHICKEN HOUSE.

A Chicken House would be a valuable addition to the many improvements required. A large, commodious and warm place for chickens should be provided that they may do well. Several hundred could be kept at a very small expense and the profit derived from them would be large. An appropriation necessary, before the successful management of poultry raising can be secured, will be $500.

AMUSEMENTS.

I would suggest, as a source of amusement for the male patients, that the basement in the West Wing be fitted up into a ten pin alley.

Patients of both sexes require more sources of amusement, and if an appropriation be given for the purpose, those who are not physically or mentally incapacitated, will appreciate the favor, and it will aid very materially in the restoration to health of those committed to our care.

The necessary appropriation for patients attending entertainments of various kinds, and converting the basement into a ten pin alley, will be $200.

It is very important that there should be an appropriation of $700 to purchase a team and conveyances, for the exclusive use of patients.

There is always a certain class of patients, the number varying from time to time, who are compelled to remain in the wards on account of their enfeebled condition—the paralytic and helpless, the very aged and absolutely demented. For this class of patients entrusted to our care, riding seems indispensable and would exert a salutary influence on their health. By this means much needed recreation of both mind and body could be secured, and the monotony of daily indoor life be beneficially broken.

It seems sufficient to mention the subject that its importance be understood.

ESTIMATES FOR MAINTENANCE.

An appropriation of $20,304 is needed for the pay of employees, and if an additional wing be erected and made ready for occupancy in a year from the time the appropriation is made, $1,800 more will be required.

For the board of officers and for board and cloth-

ing of employees and patients, the sum of $35,400 will be required.

For building root house, $262.20.

For improvements of Hospital farm, $3,000.

For improvement of Hospital grounds, $2,500.

For repairs and improvements of Hospital, $2,500.

For drugs and books, $2,500.

For incidental expenses, $1,500.

For fuel, $12,500.

An appropriation of $2,500 more will be required for fuel, if a new wing is erected.

For lights, $1,931.85.

For new boiler and pipes, in case a new wing is built, $2,500.

IMPROVEMENTS.

NEW ADDITIONS, ETC.

Since the last biennial report, the center building has been completed and furnished, except the attic. Plans and specifications have been made, and this much needed room will become an actual necessity soon, as our population increases from time to time.

An appropiation of $3,250, will be necessary for completing and furnishing this part of the main building.

The West Wing was built and furnished, duplicating the one on the east side. The extension on the north of the main building, comprises the kitchen, store-room, laundry, chapel, boiler and engine house.

The Gas House and the necessary apparatus for the manufacture of gas, are now ready for operation, but owing to the deficiency in the water supply until recently, we have not been able to begin the process.

A temporary root house, eighteen by fifty feet, and seven feet high was made near the barn this fall. It is hoped that an appropriation will be given to establish a more substantial and permanent structure, in which to store the vegetables and other produce of the farm. One made of brick would be very desirable and permanent, and, therefore the most economical.

A brick barn at the cost of $4,000, was erected west of the Hospital building. It will be filled to its utmost capacity this winter, and sheds are being built to shelter a large number of cattle.

A side track has recently been put in at the nearest point, three-quarters of a mile from the Hospital, on the C., M. & St. P. R. R.

The grading was done at our expense. There was no actual outlay of money, the labor being performed largely by the inmates. The switch was laid and is operated by the Railroad Company, with an actual cost of $2.50 per car to the institution.

This will be re-imbursed yearly by the convenience and reduction of labor which it affords in the handling of freight received.

The boilers have been thoroughly overhauled and repaired and are now in excellent order. Laundry machinery, steam, water and gas pipes, fittings, etc., have all been repaired and placed in good condition for the winter.

The dispensary and library room is being fitted up, and the necessary drug furniture has been purchased. Speaking tubes from the office to the different wards are being connected.

The system of ventilating the wards is being much improved by making cold air flues, connecting with the indirect radiators in the basement, thus

supplying fresh air continuously to the various wards.

WATER SUPPLY.

In this connection I will say that the fourteen foot wind mill recently purchased and erected fifty feet over the artesian well, is now supplying us with abundance of water.

Ever since the institution was established there has been a very great deficiency in the water supply. The two artesian and two ordinary wells had not furnished enough water to meet our actual necessities.

The four cisterns with a capacity of about five hundred barrels each, receive through galvanized tin conductors the rain-fall on the building, and are so connected that most of the water flows into the cisterns connected with the steam pump.

The tanks at the top of the building, one in the center and one at the end of each wing, are connected. The water from the reservoirs and cisterns, drawn by the steam pump, is emptied into the center tank, and the three equalize.

All the water from one well, and the water conducted into this well from the engine room, is pumped into the east tank by a fourteen foot wind mill.

The necessary hose to be attached to the stand pipe is of importance in case of fire, the first and second floors only being supplied. The attic, where fire would most likely occur, should be well protected, and the necessary fire extinguishers always at hand.

THE FARM.

The farm, under the supervision of the Steward, has been made to yield a bountiful harvest. The

garden has also yielded bountiful returns for the labor, mostly of patients, bestowed upon it. It has supplied all the vegetables required during the summer. I would call your attention to the Steward's report for a detailed account of the operations of the farm, and to the Matron's report for the work done in the sewing room and culinary departments.

The necessary improvements to be completed as soon as possible, before severe cold weather comes on are as follows:

Grading about the barn, and stock yard; and sheds and a wood house to be built. The pit at the gas house should be covered before filling with water, or the manufacture of gas begun, else the frost may very materially interfere with its successful operation.

EMPLOYMENT.

A very large number of patients of both sexes, who are physically capable of working are employed in various ways.

The men work in the garden, on the farm, on the grounds, and also in the various departments of the Hospital building; while the women assist largely in the sewing room, washing room, and kitchen. A still larger number of both sexes labor in the dining rooms and wards of each department. A greater degree of interest is excited in their minds, by thus assisting in carrying out the practical details of the establishment, which operates favorably upon their health and mental condition.

I consider useful employment of very great benefit in the treatment of the insane, for it not only makes a large majority of them more contented than they would otherwise be, but prevents them from acquiring and indulging in destructive habits, and tends materially to ultimate recovery.

A great amount of work has been done by the patients during the two years ending November 30, 1884. The amount of work performed by them can not be accurately tabulated. The total number of days' work by both sexes is 20,259.

Notwithstanding the large number of patients who have been occupied in the various ways, a large proportion of the whole number are incapacitated by reason of dangerous delusion, or by mental or physical incompetency.

AMUSEMENTS.

Many patients engage in numerous light pursuits, such as walking, reading, writing, dancing and various games within the building.

Dancing parties are allowed in the amusement room, in which the sexes mingle together under proper supervision, and every judicious means at our command has been used to further the welfare and promote recovery of those committed to our care.

It is to be hoped that in the near future, the ample grounds will be much improved, for the benefit of the inmates, by having shaded walks and well kept lawns, ornamented with a great variety of flowers and foliage plants, which would afford a pleasant and restful means for passing the time.

The daily average of patients walking, riding and attending entertainments during the biennial period was fifteen and one-third.

CLASSIFICATION.

The proper classification of the patients of an institution is a matter of great importance, and the requisite number of subdivisions into separate wards is essential to accomplish this end. Close attention should then be given to removal from one ward to another according to the varying conditions of the

physical and mental states of patients; great care is essential in securing social distinction. The varying conditions of the patient, as influenced by the state, stage, and form of disease, as the violent, destructive, greatly depressed and cleanly or otherwise, are circumstances to be considered in arranging the details of classification.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

The following newspapers have been sent to us gratuitously, viz: *The Press and Dakotaian*, *Dakota Huronite*, *Dakota Herald*, *Dakota City Advance and Sioux Valley News.*

They are welcome visitors in the wards—are eagerly looked for and read. It will no doubt be gratifying to the publishers, to know that their generosity is fully appreciated, and in behalf of their Asylum friends I beg to thank them for their donations.

HEALTH.

The Asylum has been free from unusual sickness and a low rate of mortality has existed. All the deaths but one were from natural and unavoidable causes, and do not call for special comment—the per cent. of deaths being three and two-fifths of the number under treatment for the biennial period ending November 30, 1884. The experience of all institutions for the care of the insane, forms an additional contribution to the correctness of the statement so frequently made, that the hope of recovery from insanity rests in properly directed treatment during the earliest stage of the disease. The protection, good care, and comfort of the insane, depend upon the attendants in charge, and great pains should be taken in their selection and training. I can assure the Trustees that the general character of the service they have rendered, has been good, and improves from

time to time. While the whole theory of the care of the insane is founded upon restriction of personal liberty in some form, the application of mechanical appliances to the person has almost entirely ceased, from the fact that their use has to a great extent, been supplanted by increased and improved personal attendance. The use of mechanical restraint has been confined to a limited number, to prevent self-mutilation at night and where there is a propensity to destroy clothing, etc.

CONCLUSION.

To the officers and employees, I return my sincere thanks for their kind attentions to, and faithful discharge of duties.

Whatever measure of success has been attained, has been due to the advice and co-operation which has been accorded by the Trustees. Earnestly commending the Hospital in all its varied interests to the same attention which it has heretofore received at your hands, we enter on the duties of another period in the hope that each month may mark a steady advance in all that pertains to the welfare and restoration of those for whose special care the Hospital was established.

Very respectfully yours,

A. M. AVERY, M, D.,

Superintendent.

YANKTON, DAKOTA, November 30, 1884.

REPORT OF THE STEWARD.

To A. M. AVERY,

Superintendent of the Dakota Hospital for the Insane:

SIR:—I have the honor to submit to you herewith a statement of the funds disbursed at this Hospital during the years commencing December 1, 1882, and ending November 30, 1884; also a statement of the products of the Hospital farm with estimated values; and the number of hogs, cattle, and agricultural implements purchased during the same period.

Disbursements.

For maintenance of patients, board of employees, and officers residing in the Hospital	$25,205.15
For repairs and improvement of Hospital	2,482.11
For drugs and books	1,956.75
For improvements of farm	3,000.07
For incidental expenses	1,575.55
For lights and fuel	3,990.49
For salary of officers	6,314.42
For salary of employees	12,057.45
For improvement of grounds	837.32
Total	$57,419.31

Amounts Remaining on Hand Applicable to the Fiscal Year Ending February 21, 1885.

Improvement of Hospital grounds.....	$ 162.88
Pay of employees.....	1,293.27
Pay of officers.....	680.56
Lights and fuel.....	9.51
Incidental expenses.....	16.56
Improvement of farm.....	50.13
Drugs and books.....	624.33
Repairs and improvements of Hospital....	48.59
Maintenance of patients.....	1,912.73
Total	$4,798,56

Farm Products.

Potatoes, bushels....	1,469.	Estimated value	@ $	.30	$440.70
Tomatoes, "	199.	"	"	.50	99.50
Parsley, "	27.	"	"	.50	13.50
Sweet potatoes, bush,	6½.	"	"	1.00	6.50
Spinach, bushels....	10½.	"	"	1.00	10.50
Pepper grass, bu....	½.	"	"	1.00	.50
Beet greens, bushels,	36	"	"	.50	18.00
Lettuce bushels.....	99	"	"	.50	49.50
Peas, bushels.....	144	"	"	1.00	144.00
Turnips, bushels.....	110	"	"	.25	27.50
String, beans bushels,	59	"	"	1.00	59.00
Swiss chard, bushels..	10	"	"	.50	5.00
Beets, bushels	288	"	"	.25	72.00
Parsnips, bushels....	39	"	"	.50	19.50
Mangel-wurzel, bu...	2,480.	"	"	.25	620.00
Oats, bushels.....	1,973½.	"	"	.25	492.37
Corn, bushels.....	2,700.	"	"	.25	675.00
Squash, number of...	153.	"	"	.10	15.30
Cabbage, number of.	2,750.	"	"	.08	220.00
Kohl-Rabi, number of	7.	"	"	.25	1.75
Radishes, bunches of	1,229.	"	"	.05	61.45
Onions bushels of...	117.	"	"	1.00	117.00
Pie plant, bunches..	220.	"	"	.05	11.00
Cucumbers, doz. of..	492.	"	"	.05	24.60
Sweet corn, doz. of..	1,122.	"	"	.05	56.10
Melons, number of..	80.	"	"	.10	8.00
Eggs, doz. of.....	47.	"	"	.16	7.52
Celery, bunches.....	100.	"	"	.10	10.00
Hay, tons.....	255.	"	"	3.00	765.00
Wheat, bushels of...	261.	"	"	.60	156.60
Rye, bushels of.....	330.	"	"	.60	199.80
Strawberries, qts. of	242.	"	"	.25	60.50

Milk, qts. of.....	28,062.	"	"	.04	1,122.48
Hogs, slaught'd lbs.	12,750.	"	"	.04	510.00
Breeding sows.....	8.	"	"	15.00	120.00
Beef, slaught'd lbs..	1,475.	"	"	.06	88.50
Colts, number of....	3.	"	"	—	250.00
Yearlings, number..	7.	"	"	20.00	140.00
Calves, number of..	14.	"	"	10.00	140.00
Pigs, number of....	60.	"	"	5.00	300.00
					$7,139.67

Cattle, Hogs and Agricultural Implements Bought.

Cows	12.
Oxen, yokes of	3.
Hogs,	2.
Harrow,	1.
Plow, sulky	1.
Spades,	12.
Shovels,	10.
Picks,	3.
Potato Plow,	1.
Harvester, Self-binding	1.

Horses, Cattle, Hogs, and Colts on Hand.

Milch cows, number of		18
Yearlings,	"	7
Calves,	"	14
Oxen, yokes	"	2
Beef cattle,	"	2
Hogs,	"	68
Colts,	"	3
Horses,	"	6
Bull,	"	1

One hundred and thirty-five acres of prairie have been broken during the past two years, and crops have been raised on one hundred and eighty-eight acres this year. The land being mostly new breaking, the yield has not been large; but when it becomes better cultivated, more satisfactory results may be expected.

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. POTTER, *Steward.*

HOSPITAL BUILDINGS, November 30, 1884.

REPORT OF THE MATRON.

DAKOTA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,
YANKTON, November 30, 1884.

DR. A. M. AVERY,
Superintendent.

SIR:—I have the honor to submit this itemized report of clothing manufactured for the Hospital and articles prepared for table use fron December 1, 1882, until November 30, 1884.

Articles Manufactured and Repaired in the Sewing Room.

	MADE.	REPAIRED.		MADE	REPAIRED.
Aprons	198	452	Mangle cover	1	
Bolster cases	3		Napkins	120	4
Bread cloths	2		Night dresses	48	240
Bed ticks	59	40	Neck ties	38	
Bed spreads	109	2	Oil-cloth aprons	4	
Chemises	151	424	Polonaise	3	
Curtains	65		Pants		1134
Carpets	16		Pillow cases	371	44
Comforts	32	24	Rubber sheets	2	
Clothes bags	3		Reaper cover	1	
Camisoles	1	19	Sheets	286	220
Couch cover	1		Shirts	336	1,997
Cushions for chairs	2		Skirts	63	325
Coats		175	Splashers	7	
Drawers for men pr's	224	1165	Suspenders pr's	23	
" for women pr's	129	634	Shrouds	6	
Dresses	194	1131	Towels	258	
Dish towels	697		Table cloths	33	
Engine cover	1		Table spreads	2	
Handkerchiefs	44		Under shirts	52	1,262
Holders	25		Under waists	65	253
Ironing sheets	12		Vests		174
Lambrequins	17				
Lamp mats	7		Total	3,721	9,720

Pickles, Preserves, etc., Made.

Tomatoes, canned, gallons	....	138	Plum butter, "	....	5
Cucumber pickles, "	....	190	Tomato butter, "	....	6
Tomato " "	....	37	Mince meat, "	....	60
Tomato catsup, "	....	34	Pigs feet pickled, "	....	14
Piccalilli, "	....	30	Head cheese, pounds	.....	119
Onion pickles, "	....	5	Lard, "	.....	700
Green tomato sauce, "	....	10	Butter, "	.....	650
Chili sauce, "	....	16	Sausage, "	.....	125
Mangoes, "	....	12	Dried corn, bushels	.....	1½
Sweet pickles, "	....	8	Marmalade, quarts	.....	3
Preserves, "	....	24	Glasses of jelly,	.....	96

Yours respectfully,

MRS. H. A. ALMY,

Matron.